Vacancies pending with Employment Exchanges in Delhi

2467. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether a good number of vacancies received from various employers have been lying pending with the Sub-Regional Employment Exchanges, Curzon Road, Pusa and Darya Ganj, in Delhi;

(b) if so, what is the detailed information of all such vacancies;

(c) whether even after the repeated reminders of various employers, lists of the eligible candidates are not being sent well in time;

(d) if so, what is the time bound policy of the DGE&T in such cases;

(e) the latest instructions, issued by the Director, Employment Exchanges, Delhi Administration on this issue; and

(f) the action contemplated in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (f) According to the information made available by the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi, the following vacancies, categorywise, in various employment exchanges are pending as on 12-8-1993:

Name of the Exchange	Category of Posts	Number of Vacancies
Darya Ganj	Group 'C'	1137
Curzon Road	Group 'D'	27

There was no pendency in Employment Exchange, Pusa as on 12-8-93. The Employment Exchanges are required to make available names of suitable applicants to the employing authority within the time limit prescribed by them in their requisition. There are also instructions to the employers to notify the vacancies to the local employment exchange at least 15 days before the date on which the applicants are to be interviewed or tested.

The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has informed that there have been cases of delay in submission of the names, for various reasons, and efforts are being made to eliminate the delay.

Provision of Creches for Female Labour Force

2468. SHRI S. S. SURJEWALA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 80 per cent of the female labour force in the unorganised sector is working in Agriculture, House construction and construction of roads and bridges;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the babies of the female labourers which are being carried to the work site by their mothers have to be exposed to the open sun and rain without any facility; and

(c) whether Government propose to make a law and also frame and execute a plan to open creches at the work site?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) According to the Census 1991, 79.46 per cent of the total female main workers were working in agriculture and construction sectors.

(b) and (c) Government is aware of non-provision of creches at the work site by the employers for the wards of female labourers and have, therefore, made statutory provisions in various labour laws, such as the Factories Act, 1948, the Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966; the Plantation Labour Act, 1951; the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Central Rules, 1971; Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Central Rules, 1980, etc. Financial assistance is also rendered to the voluntary organisations for setting up creches for the babies of working women.

ESI Hospitals and Dispensaries functioning in Tamil Nadu

2469. SHRI TINDIVANAM G. VENKATRAMAN:
SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of ESI hospitals and dispensaries functioning in Tamil Nadu;

(b) what is the number of major hospitals among them and what facilities are available in these major hospitals;

(c) what are the details of the facilities available in each of these major hospitals;

(d) the number of doctors in these major hospitals;